# Descriptions of New Florida CHALCIDS, belonging to the Subfamily Eucyrtinæ.

By WILLIAM H. ASHMEAD.

The following new Chalcids, belonging to the Subfamily *Eucyrtinæ*, were recently discovered by me, in arranging my collection.

## APHYCUS, Mayr.

## 1. Aphycus niger, n. sp.

of. Length .03 inch. Opaque black, finely pubescent; mandibles and palpi, brown. The antennae is hardly as long as the thorax; scape brown; flagellum brown-black, nearly twice the length of the scape, rather densely pubescent, the joints being wider than long. Thorax microscopically rugulose; tegulae honey-yellow. Abdomen very short, black, with bluish reflections in certain lights. Legs fuscous, trochanters and knees, honey-yellow; tarsi pale, almost white. Wings hyaline, iridescent, veins brown.

Described from one specimen.

## 2. Aphycus chrysopæ, n. sp.

Q. Length .c8 inch. Yellow-ferruginous. Eyes large, oval, black. Each occllus is surrounded by a black ring. The space between the eyes is very narrow and very finely punctate. The thorax is smooth and there is a dusky streak across the collar and on the fore part of the mesoscutum. Legs yellowish-white. Wings hyaline, pubescent, the pubescence short; veins pale brown, the stigmatal vein long, stout.

Described from one specimen reared from a Chrysopa cocoon.

### 3. Aphycus unicolor, n. sp.

Q. Length .04 inch. A short, very robust form, its breadth being nearly equal to its length. The head, thorax and the legs are of a uniform reddish brown; eyes dark brown; palpi black. The head is very large, broad, with some coarse punctures. The scape of antennae is dilated towards apex, it with the pedicel and the first three funiclar joints concolorous with the body, the 4th, 5th and 6th funiclar joints white, club black. The long tibial spur of middle legs is dusky at apex, while the tarsal joints are much dilated as in certain Eupelmids. Wings hyaline.

Described from one specimen.

### EUCYRTUS, Dalman.

# 4. Eucyrtus pyralidis, n. sp.

Q. Length .03 inch. This pretty little species varies from a black to a blue black, with a metallic greenish lustre on the thorax and lower part of face. The scape of antennae is brown or black, except at tip, the first four funiclar joints are white, while the pedicel, the two last funiclar joints and the club are ferruginous. Legs, excepting trochanters, knees and tips of tibiae which are white, vary from a black to a ferruginous color. Wings hyaline, veins pale, the marginal vein punctiform, stigmal vein very delicate, short.

Described from four specimens reared from Peach pyralid.

## LEPTOMASTIX, Förster.

5. Leptomastix tineævora, n. sp.

Q. Length .07 inch. The head, fore part of collar and the mesopleura, steel blue; thorax and abdomen brown; eyes dark brown. Antennae very long, slender, the pedicel extending considerably beyond the occili, it and the pedicel yellow, the flagellum brown, the joints of which are very long. The legs are pale brown, excepting the basal one third of the tibiae, and the tarsi, which are white. Wings hyaline, pubescent, veins brown; the marginal vein nearly twice the length of the stigma and enclosed in a large dusky blotch which extends nearly across the wing.

Described from one specimen, reared from a Tineid larva.

## PRIONOMASTIX, Mayr.

6. Prionomastix americana, n. sp.

S. Length .07 inch. Head brownish-yellow; thorax and abdomen fuscous, sparsely pubescent. The space between the eyes wide, finely punctate; eyes and antennæ, excepting scape, dark brown; the scape rather short, slender, pedicel very small; flagellar joints long, much flattened, and of nearly equal length, about two-thirds as long as the scape. Scutellum large, highly convex and finely grooved. Metathorax short, smooth. Abdomen small, sessile ovate, depressed above. Legs fuscous, excepting the tibice at base, first four tarsal joints, and the large middle tibial spur, all of which are white. Wings hyaline.

Described from one specimen.

# PSILOPHRYS, Mayr.

7. Psilophrys armatus, n. sp.

Described from  $2 \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{Q}$  and  $2 \mathcal{Q} \mathcal{Q}$  specimens.

8. (?) Psilophrys pulchripennis, n. sp.

Q. Length .07 inch. Metallic blue green and cupreous. The head very large, the eyes abnormally large, occupying the greater part of the head, and leaving but a very narrow frontal space. The scape of the antennæ is pale brown, the flagellum black and more than twice the length of the scape, subclavate, the joints being slightly longer than thick. The scutellum is cupreous. Abdomen blue. The legs are black or brown, the trochanters, knees, tips of tibiæ and tarsi, excepting the terminal joint, pale or yellowish white. Wings fuliginous, excepting a clear space at base, two large wedge-shaped spots in middle of the wing extending to fore margin, a smaller wedge-shaped spot extending to hind margin, and the extreme apical margin of wing, all of which are white.

Described from four specimens. This most beautiful Eucyrtid certainly does not belong to this genus; it is placed here only temporarily on account of its long face; in some other respects it more closely resembles the genus *Blastothrix*.

### COMYS, Förster.

#### q. Comys cyanea, n. sp.

Q. Length .04 inch. Dark blue, the thorax and abdomen with a metallic luster in certain lights. The antenna is variegated with red, yellow and brown. On the scutcllum towards the tip, are two erect clumps of black hairs. Legs blue, all the tibiae annulated with white at base and tips, tarsi pale yellowish-white. Wings hyaline, the marginal vein rather thick, and a little longer than the delicate stigmal vein.

#### MIRA, Schellenberg.

## 10. Mira longipennis, n. sp.

Q. Length .c6 mch. Robust, dark blue; abdomen black. The head is very thick, stout, transverse, broader than the thorax; cheeks red; face deeply emarginated for the reception of the antennæ. The antennæ as in genus *Cerapterocerus*, broadly dilated, æneous-black, the flagellum joined to the scape before the tip, the scape in consequence projecting as a sharp point off to one side. The anterior and middle legs are brown, thighs and tibiæ, black, tarsi brown. Wings, except a narrow hyaline streak at tips, entirely smoky-black.

Described from one specimen. This is the first species in this genus to be described from our fauna; there is but a single other species known—*Mira macrocera*, Schell., peculiar to Europe.

## PHÆNODISCUS, Förster.

#### 11. Phænodiscus armatus, n. sp.

Q. Length .08 inch. A rather slender form. Head blue, the lower part of face and surrounding mouth parts, antennal scape, mesothorax, pleura, sternum, legs, coxe, and venter, brownish yellow. The flagellum, the scutellum, the upper part of abdomen, the upper surface of posterior femora, and the apical two-thirds of posterior tibre brown. The first funicle joint is a little longer than the pedicel, about three times at long as thick, the other joints becoming gradually shorter, but widened out toward the club, the latter stout, 3-jointed, obliquely truncate at apex. The abdomen is compressed and ends in an ovipositor more than half its length. The wings are hyaline, with a dusky blotch across the center, veins brown, the marginal vein about twice as long as the stigmal vein.

Described from one specimen.

#### DINOCARSIS, Förster.

# 12. Dinocarsis pulcher, n. sp.

Q. Length .05 inch. Head and thorax red, finely pubescent; abdomen black; legs pale yellowish, immaculate. Eyes dark brown. The antennæ are black, excepting a white annulus at the apex of the abnormally broadly dilated scape and the white club. Wings hyaline, veins brown, the marginal vein about as long as the stigmal vein, postmarginal, shorter.

Described from one specimen.

### CHOREIA, Westwood.

### 13. Choreia flavicincta, n. sp.

Q. Length .08 inch. Head brown; thorax and a band across the abdomen at base, brownish-yellow. The scutelium, metathorax, pleura and posterior legs, fuscous. Abdomen greenish-blue, Eyes large, black, the space between them broad and sparsely punctate. The antennæ are slender, subclavate and not long. Wings rudimentary.

Described from one specimen.

9